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#### WASHINGTON.

THE TRAFFIC IN TRADERSHIPS. MEN. PECK TESTIFIES TO INTERESTING FACTS-SIX POSTS TAKEN FROM HIS FIRM-MR, DELANO CUTS OFF OTHERS' HEADS TO SAVE HIS OWN.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, March 17 .- Gen. C. K. Peck of the arm or Durfee & Peck, a leading transportation company on the Upper Missouri River, was the principal witness examined by Mr. Clymer's Committee to-day. This firm, in addition to carrying on a steamboat business, were formerly licensed to trade at several military and Indian posts. After passage of the act of 1870, the tradership at Fort Buford was taken from the firm and given to Layton, who obtained the appointment through Gen. Hedrick. The latter became a partner m the business in 1872. Durfee & Peck succeeded at Fort Stevenson by Vaughn. He never went into the business, and Durfee & Peck remained until the next year, when A. W. Marsh was appointed post-trader. He was admitted to a partnership in the profits of Durfee & Peck, although his connection with the business was only nominal, in order that the firm might retain the trade. Finally, in 1874, Bonnaffon of Philadelphia was appointed on the recommendation of Orvil L. Fort Rice was taken from the firm and given to Mr. Fitz, who received his appointment through the influence of Dr. Tomlinson, Mrs. Belknap's brother. Fitz did not take hold of the business himelf, but allowed Durfee & Peck to continue on condition that they should pay him one-fourth of their profits. In the Spring of 1874 Fitz formed a partpership with Smith of Cincinnati, and Durfee & Peck sold them their goods. The post-tradership at Fort Sully was taken from

the same firm in the Summer of 1874 and given to Athey. This appointment, the Secretary of Wartold Gen. Peck, was made by order of Gen. Grant. Athey had been a clerk in the office of C. W. Babcock, Surveyor-General of Kansas and brother of Gen. O. E. Babcock. He was without means to carry on the business, and Durfee & Peck at first made an arrangement with him to employ him at \$1,500 a year until he could get means to take possession of the business. Athey obtained this post through Gen. Babcock. Durfee & Peck's license to trade at Cheyenne was canceled in 1874, when George W. F. Felt was appointed in their place. Felt secured the position on the recommendation of Orvil L. Grant. During the same Summer their license at the Indian post of Standing Rock was also taken away and given to Bonnaffon & Casselberry, with whom Orvil L. Grant is in partnership. Gen. Peck at one time asked the Secretary of the Interior if any accusations had been filed in the Department against this firm. The Secretary replied that there were no charges against the firm, but its licenses had been revoked by order of Gen. Grant. Mr. Delano said he had no feeling in the matter, but added that if he did not cut off heads when he was ordered to do so, his own head would be cut off. The firm of Durfee & Peck paid to C. W. Babcock for the privilege of remaining at Fort Sully, after Athey was appointed, \$750 a quarter. Three payments of this character were made, amounting in all to \$2,250.

The only other interesting point in Gen. Peck's testimony was in regard to the President's proclamation extending the boundary of the great Sioux Reservation. When Orvil L. Grant and his partners first obtained licenses to trade at Standing Rock and other posts on the Missouri River, the Sioux Reservation was bounded on the east by the river. The traders who were displaced by Grant and his partners moved across the river, outside of the reservation, and there established stores, at which they secured considerable trade. This competition was far from profitable to Orvil L. Grant and his partners, and one day a peremptory stop was put to it by a proclamation of the President, extending the Sioux Reservation to the eastern bank of the river, thus driving out the traders who had established themselves there. This proclamation, Gen. Peck said, was understood to have been obtained through the influence of Orvil L. Grant.

#### GEN. MEIGS SAILS FOR KOME. THE PRESIDENT'S PERMISSION TO WAY ABROAD FAILS TO REACH BIM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, March 17.-The President, after having recalled Gen. Meigs, telegraphed him yesterday that he might as well remain abroad until the end of the fiscal year. The dispatch was sent from place to place, and was finally returned by the company with the information that it could not be delivered, as Gen. Meigs sailed from Southampton on Tuesday last on his return. Gen. Rufus Ingalls will vacate the office of Quartermaster-General, and will return to his old post in New-York about April 1. The President has given Gen. Ingalls permission to remain in Washington at the head of the Quartermaster's Department, until Gen. Meigs completes his report of his European trip; but Gen. Ingalls, who is tired of the labor and responsibility of the position, prefers not to stay.

SENATOR SPENCER SPIKES A GUN. AN IMPORTANT WITNESS AGAINST HIM BRIBED WITH AN OFFICE-THE INFORMER LOSES HIS MEMORY REMARKABLY IN CONSEQUENCE-HIS ACCUSERS THUS DEPRIVED OF PART OF THEIR CASE.

IST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! Washington, March 17 .- Removal from office seems to have a wonderful effect in quickening the memory of some witnesses, while a reappointment has exactly the opposite result. A year ago, John J. Moul-ton, formerly Postmaster at Mobile, was a comparatively willing witness before a Committee of the Alabama Legislature engaged in the investigation of Senato Spencer's last election. Since that time, having been given the office of Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue by Senator Spencer, he not only seems to have forgotten what he remembered so well year ago, but flatly denies having given much of the most essential portion of the testimony reported by the Legislative Committee. His statement to-day was that he knew of no improper means having been used to secure the Senator's election; that he contributed nothing to any corruption fund; that he had given no pecuniary or other assistance to secure the election of members of the Legislature favorable to Mr. Spencer, and had not attempte i to borrow from him \$5,000, of which Mr. Spencer was able to lend him only \$2,250, which he (the witness) subsequently repaid. Mr. Moulton's testing of the accusation made against Senator Sper while his testimony before the Legislative Committee was of a very damaging character. His own explanation is that he was misreported on the former occasion. The to prove, that when he was examined by the Legislative nittee his answers were reduced to writing in hi presence, and read to him, in order to make sure that they were correctly reported, and that he was allowe afterward to examine all his testimony and to correct it if he saw fit before signing it. The members of the Legis lative Committee were all men of the highest character and it is not credible that they should have garbled his evidence. The counsel for the State also expect to prove many of the facts, to which they supposed Mr. Moulton would testify, by other witnesses. Matt. H. Carpenter and Mr. Mayer of Alabama appeared for Senator Sp and Gen. Morgan for the State.

CAUCUS OVER INDIAN AGENTS. WESTERN SENATORS WANT WESTERN MEN FOR THEIR OFFICERS-NO MONOPOLY OF CHRISTIANS IN

THE FAST-THE PEACE POLICY DISCUSSED. WASHINGTON, March 17 .- The caucus of Re-Publican Senators was not largely attended to-day, and an conclusions were reached on the subjects discussed. eral of the Western Senators have rebelled against the selection of Eastern men by the religious societies of the country to preside over Western Indian agencies. They they have no objection to the appointment of professing Christians to these positions, but assert that there are Christians in the West as well as in the East. and that men who have for years resided in the neighborhood of Indian reservations are better fitted to manage the savages, and are likely to please the white people on

the frontier better than inexperienced strangers. The President has recently sent to the Senate for confirmation the names of a number of men who have been commated to be Indian Agents by the religious organizations of the country. No one has objected to these now nations on the ground that the men are not fitted for the positions for which they were named, but the Senators in whose States they were to serve do not know them, and so have undertaken to defeat them. By the aid of the Democrats they have succeeded in two cases. This almost unheard of action of rejecting neminations made by the President when nothing against the nominees has been known, has caused the Republican Senators to pause and consider seriously the question whether they will support the so-called peace policy any longer, or whether they will give Gen. Grant notice that appointments in the Indian service must bereafter be made as others are, with the advice and consent of the Sepators and representatives or delegates from the States or Territories in which the Indian reservations are situated. No conclusion was reached at the caucus to-day.

Other subjects were informally discussed, such as the reduction of salaries proposed by the House Committee on Appropriations, and the policy of the party on other questions during the remainder of the session. The caucus adjourned at 3 o'clock.

## CADET BEARDSLEE.

HE TESTIFIES THAT HE MET CONGRESSMAN HAYS IN WASHINGTON.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, March 17 .- Cadet Beardslee, appointed to the West Point Military Academy by Chas. Hays, was a witness before Mr. Lord's Sub-Committee to-He testified that after his appointment he was informed that it would be necessary to go to Alabama and spend a few weeks there. On his way South he stopped at washington and called on the cadetship broker Lilly, who made an appointment to see him the next morning When he called on the succeeding day, he saw Representative Hays, and was introduced to him as the young man whom he had appointed. Mr. Havs simply remarked that he hoped he would secure admission, as several others whom he had appointed had failed. Mr. Hays did not ask him any questions about his absence from home, or question him on any other subject. The young man also testified that he signed the letter accepting the ap pointment, in which his residence is stated to be in Choc-taw County, Alabama, in blank, and that the statements contained in it on these points were inserted afterward.

HALLET KILBOURNE'S APPEAL. HE ASKS MR. KEER TO REPORT HIS CASE TO THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCEL] WASHINGTON, March 17 .- The following de-

nand was made on Speaker Kerr to-day : IN THE COMMON JAIL OF THE DISTRICT OF CO-LUMBIA, WASHINGTON, March 17, 1876. To the Hon. MICHAEL C. KERR, Speaker of the House

To the Hon. MICHAEL C. KERR, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Six On the 14th Inst. I was, by virtue of your warrant as Speaker of the House of Representatives, issued in pursuance of the resolution of the House, imprisoned in the common juil of the Diffriet of Columbia, where I have since been confined. The offense with which I stand charged is, that, having been summoned as a witness by the authority of the House of Repres matives, I refused to produce private letters for examination and to answer certain questions rehaining to private affairs. This offense the House of Repres matives, I refused to produce private letters for examination and to answer certain questions rehaining to private affairs. This offense the House of Representatives has undertaken to adjudicate and punish, and in pursuance of its action I am deprived of my liberty. I am advised by counsel that such action is wholly unwarranted by law, and that the alleged offense, if committed, is to be tried by and punished, not by the House of Representatives, but by the judicial department of the Government in pursuance of the provisions of Sections 102 and 104, Chap 7, of the Revised Statutes of the United States. I am further advised by counsel that, by the express terms of section 104, it is made your dety as Speaker, when such an offense as that with which I am charged is reported to the House, to certify the fact to, the District-Attorney of the District of Columbia, that he may bring the matter before the Grand Jury for its action, and that this duty is devolved on you, is an imperative and absolute respect alike for the House of Representatives and for yourself, its Speaker, demand that the certificate required by the above section be given by you, so that I may enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impertal jury guaranteed by the Constitution of my country. I have the honor to be, very respectively.

An INVESTIGATING CONGRESS.

AN INVESTIGATING CONGRESS. NOTHING LIKE IT IN AMERICAN HISTORY-WHAT THE SEVERAL COMMITTEES ARE SEARCHING OUT. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, March 17.-The number and extent of the investigations that are being carried on by committees of the House are unprecedented in any pre-vious Congress, as the following partial list of them will successful, and the whole celebration passed off in

The Judiciary Committee is taking testimony in the matter of the Belknap impeachment, of the Beardsley cadetship purchase, and of the Texas and Pacific Rail

The Committee on Foreign Affairs, besides the question of Cuban complications in connection with the State Department, is grappling with the Emma Mine scandal,

which is to be reopened early next week.

The Committee of Ways and Means, in the intervals of discussion on the Tariff bill and of giving audience to bankers in connection with the Funding law, and to deputations of the wine and spirit trade, pursues an investigation into the operations of the Alaska Fur Trade

The members of the Committee on Naval Affairs gave their whole time to the investigation of supposed frauds in the Navy Department and in the several navy-yards. Not more than two-thirds of the testimony taken at Norfeik Navy-yard has yet been transcribed by the stenographers, and now a sub-committee is at work at the Kittery Navy-Yard, and after finishing up that investigation the Charlestown Navy-Yard is to b overhauled by the same gentlemen. Mr. Willes of New-York in the mean time has been pursuing, as a committee of one, minute searches into everything connected with the discipline of the Navy, and expects next week to open up an investigation at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard. This Naval Committee, with its several branches, is accumulating material that will make as many volumes as the Ku-Klux outrages report, or the report on the con-

duct of the war.

The Committee on Military Affairs finds work enough in endeavoring to throw light on some of the dark spots connected with the soldiers' tombstone contracts. It got a history of the contract to-day from Maurice Walsh of New-York, who claims that although his bid for first-class Carrara marble was only some \$900,000 (out of which \$200,000 was to come back to the Government in the shape of duty on the imported article.) The contract was given to a Mr. Bridges of Keokuk, Iowa, for \$900,000 for American marble of very inferior quality.

The Post-Office Committee and the Committee on Ex-

penditures in the Post-Office Department are frequently at work eliciting testimony about mail contracts, special

The Committee on Printing labors assiduously in obtaining facts and figures, bearing on the cost of the Government Printing Office.

The Committee on Expenditures in the Interior De partment and the Department of Justice are going very deeply into the mal-administration of officials in Georgia and elsewhere, and the minor expenses of these departments, particularly in the matter of furniture, etc.

The Committee on Expenditures in the War Depart. ment holds daily sessions in the investigation of the traderships scaudal.

The Select Committee on the Freedman's Bank is the most methodical of all the committees. Ever since its ppointment, early in the session, it has met on alternate

The testimony taken by it is very important. Some of it relates to the famous Seneca Stone Ring, of which Gov. Cooks and William S. Huntington were the leading spirits, and of the stock of which certificates for 200 shares each were held by various high officials of the

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. EX-GOV. CAMPBELL'S EXPLANATION. Washington, Friday, March 17, 1676. Ex-Gov. Campbell of Wyoming, now one of the Assistant Secretaries of State, was before the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department to-day. He read a dispatch, published in The New-York Herald, dated Bismark, including him with others in the post-

traderships. He said he appeared voluntarily to deny,

under oath, every statement concerning him in that article. He had never in any way, directly or indirectly been concerned in the sale of post traderships, or in any

bargain in any way affecting post traderships, and no one, by him, had been authorized to use his name in connection with the sale or barter of post traderships. The chairman said he had never seen traderships. The chairman said he had never seen the article until Governor Campbell called his attention to it. The Governor said his brother. J. N. Campbell, was appointed to a post-tradership, under the old council system, by Gen. Anger, on the 11th of May, 1870, at Fort Fetterman. His brother never held the position, the appointment having been revoked within four days. He did not know or any post-traders having paid money to the Secretary of War, or to any other person, for the privilege. He had heard such charges in Wyoming, but nothing definite.

MAIL CONTRACTS THROUGH STRAW BIDS. The House Committee on Post-Offices and Post Roads to-day examined Wm. A. Danforth of Chicago. He testified that Mr. Sanderson of the firm of Barlow, San derson & Co. had informed him that they paid large sums of money to officials under Postmaster-General Creswell's administration to secure valuable Westmail contracts by means of straw bidding devices. Sanderson told him that ding devices. Sanderson told min the term were bled heavily by Post-Office officials, and that they paid none of them less than \$5,000 per quarter. To another they had given a carriage and pair of horses, and to another a diamond pin worth \$1,000. Witness said he had one of the books of the firm, which showed that they set aside a considerable proportion of their receipts from mail contracts to be devoted to such payments.

MARSH EXPECTED SOON TO RETURN Attorney-General Pierrepont several days ago seut a messenger to Canada to bring Mr. Marsh to Washington. The Attorney-General has heard from his agent to-day, and expects that Marsh will soon be in Washington. Terms of safety have been offered to him that in all probability will be acceded to. The mission of Mesars, Wilson, Solicitor of the Treasury, and Washburn. Chief of the Secret Service Division, has no reference whatever to the return of Marsh to this city.

#### THE OBJECTIONS TO MR. DANA.

The case of R. H. Dana, jr., nominated to be United States Minister to England remains in statu quo. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has in-formed him that he will be heard before final action is taken, and he will appear before them on Tuesday next. The only reasons for asking the President to withdraw his name are the accusations of Mr. Lawrence in relation to the notes on Wheaton, and Gen. Butler's accusation that he is not a sound Republican, and that he has not always been friendly to Gen. Grant.

[For Regular Report of Congressional Proceedings see Fourth Page.]

### EVACUATION DAY AT BOSTON.

A CELEBRATION IN SPITE OF STORMS. FORTS AND HISTORIC BUILDINGS MARKED WITH SIGNS AND FLAGS-THE SNOW INTERFFRES WITH SIGHT-SEEING-ENTHUSIASTIC EXERCISES WITHIN DOORS.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. BOSTON, March 17.-Never did St. Patrick's day dawn with more unpropitions skies than this, the day on which Boston was also to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the raising of the siege of Boston, the departure of the British troops, and the entry of Geu. Washington's army. Snow and sleet had fallen during the night, until the streets were in a dreadful condition, but the snow kept falling. until pedestrianism became almost intolerable. Happily the city was to celebrate the day in doors, leaving to Irish Americans the usual open air

The official programme of Evacuation Day comprised an illumination of public buildings, with the usual salutes, an oration in Music Hall, and the putting up of signs to mark historic localities. Among the more noteworthy of the latter were the sites of an American fort on Washington-st., on the Neck : Brown's house, the scene of the only armed conflict which occurred within the limits of original Boston; the British fort on Washington-st., whose gates were opened to admit the American army; the green stone battery; the famous liberty tree, and the old State House; old South Church; and Long Wharf, where the British embarked. The Woman's Centennial Commission took ad-

vantage of the day to give a reception in the Old South Church, with speeches by Dr. Samuel Eliot. James Freeman Clarke, Edward Everett Hale Charles Francis Adams, Judge Hoar, and others. In the afternoon, exercises were held in the Music Hall, where, after prayer by the Rev. Edward Everett Hale and an address by Mayor Cobb, a historical address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. George Ellis, in which he described the siege, giving | cane by ten gentlemen of Wotcester: many interesting details of life in the city during the quietest manner.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] Bosron, March 17 .- The decorations at Music Hall to-day were exceedingly tasteful. The platform had over it the American and British colors, the Pinetree flag, and a fac simile of the two sides of the medal presented to Washington by the vote of the Continental Congress in recognition of his services in driving the British out of Boston. In the evening, the weather having become clear, the streets were filled with people. The Old State House, the State House, Fancuil Hall, and the Old House, the State House, Faneual Hall, and the Old South Church were brilliantly illuminated with col-ored lights and gas-light mottoes. Calcium lights were displayed as follows: Four on Bunker Hill, one on the dome of the State House, one on Washington Hights, South Boston; one on Telegraph Hill, Dor-chester Hights; two on Boston Neck, where the Car-riers were; one on Long Wharf, where the British embarkation took place, and others at the South End, and elsewhere. At the Hotel Branswick Gov. Rice gave a public reception this evening, which was largely attended.

#### A NEWLY PUBLISHED LETTER FROM WASH INGTON.

Boston, March 17 .- The Advertiser publishes a fac-simile of the following letter from Gen. Washington to Gen. Artemus Ward, the first Major-General of the American Army, who was in command of the

CAMBRIBGE, 2d March, '76.

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Cambridge, 2d March,

After the letter had been sealed and addressed (probably) the following indorsement was written on the out-"Remember the Barrels." The scaling-wax with which the letter was closed, came immediately over the sentence, and in opening the letter the word " the " was torn out. The barrels referred to were to be filled with stones and rolled down from the forts upon the advance ing troops, but no occasion offered for their use. The letter, which has never before been given to the public, was among the first formal announcements of the determina tion of Washington to occupy Dorchester Heights, by tion of Washington to occupy forecastic states, which movement the British troops were forced to evacuate Boston on March 17, 1776. The original of the letter is in the possession of the family of the late Gen. O. M. Mitchel of the United States Army, the distincuished astronomer. The chief interest in the letter is the evidence it gives of Washington's careful attention to all matters connected with the army, and his courteous manner of addressing a subordinate officer.

## THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

PLEADING GUILTY IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, March 17 .- The whisky cases known as "the last butch" were called to-day. They include Hessing, Rehm, Hoyt, and a number of gaugers, distillers, and rectifiers. Hessing pleaded guilty to conspirners, and rectiners. Ressing pleaded guily to the entire indictment against him, reserving the question for argument before the court as to whether the indictment sets out more than one actual offense; the others, with but few exceptions, pleaded guilty to most of the counts in their indictments. The trial of Kelly and Kerwin was set for to-morrow.

LOUISIANA RING ARRAIGNED. New-OBLEANS, March 17 .- John McWharter, Major C. E. Wiles, Gov. Kellogg's brother-in-law ; T. W. Easton, Samuel Hammond, Behan, and Thorn, indicted

#### POLITICAL NEWS

DELEGATES TO SYRACUSE. RESULT OF THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTIONS IN THIS CITY-EFFORTS TO SECURE A CONKLING

DELEGATION-ELECTIONS IN OTHER PLACES.

The Custom-house Republicans held primary ections last evening in the various Assembly Districts in the city for the purpose of choosing delegates and alternates to the State Convention, which meets at Syracuse on March 22. In anticipation of vigorous efforts in the Republican State Convention on the part of George William Curtis and others, opposed to instructing th delegates to the National Convention to vote for Roscoe Conkling, orders were on Thursday night issued from the Custom-house headquarters in this city to print at the head of all tickets to be voted at the primary elections last evening, the words, "For Pretoscoe Conkling." It was argued by those who favor this scheme that very few of the persons voting at the primary elections would take the trouble to strike off the words, and hence those who should be elected could go to the State Convention with the strong argument that they were instructed to vote favorobly to Mr. Conk ling. Several members of the Custom-house organiza-tion urged that this was a defiance of public opinion. but they were listened to with very little patience. The Custom-house leaders expect a very warm discussion of the question of instructing delegates to the National Convention in favor of Mr. Conkling, and will use every effort in their power to carry this point.

Very few of the names of the leading Custom-house Republicans appear on the tickets elected except as substitutes. Many of those elected are mere "dummics, who will not appear at the Convention, and their places will be taken by the Custom-house office-holders, who will form a large part of the delegation. The following are the names of the delegates and alternates elected;

are the names of the delegates and alternates elected:

First District—Delegates, William Orton, Saiem H. Wales;
Alternates, Henry V. Crawford, Samuel H. Everett.

Necond District—Delegates, Morris Friedsam, Pietre C. Van Wyck; Alternates, Dennis Shea, Thomas Brown.

Third District—Delegates, Claisence A. Ssward, John H. Draper, Alternates, Thomas F., Genry, James Fleming, 1988.

Telegates, Henry Rausher, E. W. Thompson, First District—Delegates, Nathan H. Hall, Sheridan Shook; Milano G. Irving; Hausher, E. W. Thompson, First District—Delegates, DeWitt C. Wheeler, Oliver P. C. Billings; Alternates, Alternates, Austin Leake, James H. Lewis, Henry von Drichl.

Secuth District—Delegates, DeWitt C. Wheeler, Oliver P. C. Billings; Alternates, Frederick Si zer, Joseph Lambrecht, Secuth District—Delegates, Cornelins Van Cott, John D. Lawson, C. Volicy King; Alternates, The Rev. Henry High-land Garnett, William Terhune, Lucas M. Van Allen, Eighth District—Delegates, Bernard Rourke, Dr. S. V. Pil. Crim. Charles Schaper; Alternates, John J. O'Brien, John N. Lanthier, Robert G. McCord.

Ninth District—Desegates, James W. Booth, William H. Gedney, George W. Bash, Gibert J. Hunter; Alternates, Andrew J. Campbell, Herman M. Meyer, George W. Parker, William H. Corsa.

Tenth District—Delegates, Henry H. Haight, Perdinand Tenth District—Delegates, Henry H. Haight, Perdinand

District-Delegates, Henry H. Haight, Perdinand Tenth District-Delegates, Henry H. Haight, Perdinand Eirhart, Charles T. Schondelmoler; Alternates, Philip Mack, Entil Eurkert, John Hughes, Elevanh, District-Lelegates, John J. Townsend, William Laimbeer, John H. Waite, San ed H. Randall; Alternates, Charles C. Pinckney, George Wilson, Charles A. Feabody, Pr., John Mutray.

ohn Murray.

Tavilla Di Iriet - Delegates, John Parr, Victor Heimberger:

Alternates, G. W. Conin, J. C. Limnock.

Jackson B. Birtet - Delegates, Charles S. Spencer, High Allernates, G. W. Conin, J. C. Limosck.
Thitteenth District—Delegates, Charles S. Spencer, Hugh Gardiner, Isaac Dayton: Allernates, Samuel Barcley, John H. Van Wyck, William Wade.
Fourteenth District—Delegates, Joseph C. Pinckney, Wm. Hauptman, Alternates, Wm. Stuarr, Wn. Brammell,
Fifteenth District—Delegates, Henry C. Leack, thristian F. Tielee, Dr. H. D. Ramney, Alternates, John J. Policek, Thos. Siewart, W. Iliam Feterain.
Sizewart, W. Iliam Feterain.
Sizewart District—Delegates, Hugh J. Hastines, Burr W. Griswold.
Alternates, Charles E. L. Holmes, Charles N. Tamfor.

tor.

\*\*renter-uth District-Delegates, Stephen N. Simonson, et al. A. Flanomer, Jacob S. Isaacs, John Curry; Alters, John McClure, Francis D etter, Clark F. Whittemore,

onls Brenner.

Eighteath Indiriet - Delegates, Thomas Merphy, Horace M.

Eighteath Indiriet - Delegates, Thomas Merphy, Horace M.

Eight S., Henry E. Howband; Albernates, Ferdinand S. Wil
erd us, Albon P. Man, Thomas E. O.ell.

Vententh Butter to Delegates, Eichard H. Greene, George

Van Nort; Albernates, Charles F. Bruder, William H.

direct

ntieth District-Desegates, George Opdyke, A. J. Ditten Trecation Interior—Delegates, George Opdyke, A. J. Dittenlocier, Alouro B. Corne I, Thomas I, James, Alternates, F. T.
Hoykins, Jacob Hees, James Milward, Robert H. Boyd.
Trecation of the Control of the Control of the Control
Thomson, Robt. C. Brown, Heary Weish; Alternates, Geo. E.
Morgan, Moses E. Crasto, Dennis F. Barke, J. E. Van De Cart.
The Republicans of the 1st Assembly District of Westchester County, comprising Yonkers, Weschester, and
the Twenty-third and Twenty-courth Wards of this city,
held a convention at St. John's Hotel, F. rdbann, yesterday afternaon. The election for delegates to the Convention at Syracuse resulted as follows:
Delegates, Judge Atkins, George R. Forster, James R. Angel; alternates, George A. Jacoben, V. R. Grech, George R.
Rosines.

A NEW MOVEMENT IN THE BAY STATE. THE BUTTER REPUBLICAN ELEMENT STRUGGLING TO THE FR NI-MASSACHUSETTS MEN FOR AN UPRIGHT PRESIDENT - MR. BRISTOW OR MR.

ADAMS THE MAN. WORCESTER, Mass., March 17 .- A conference of prominent Republicans of the State was held at the Bay state House in this city last night. The object of the meeting will be understood upon reading the follow ing circular, which was sent quietly to leading Republi-

Personal J. Wolkester, March 11, 1876.

Dear Sir: Believing that a Judicious effort to direct
he popular impulse of the day into effective action would DEAR SIR: Believing that a Jodicious effort to direct the popular impulse of the day into effective action would accomplish the election, by the Republican voiers of Massichusetts, of such delegates to the approaching State Convention as would insure that the voice of Massachusetts in the next National Republican Convention shall advocate the nomination of some man for the Prisidency of that high character, ability, and statesmanlike independence which the times demantise to the end that the people may nominate and elect a Republican Centennial President; and confident that you would be warmly interested in such a result, we invite you to meet as at the Bay State House, in Worcester, on Thursday, March 16, 1876, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., for conference in relation to the premises. You may expect to meet gentlemen from different parts of the State, and you and they have been invited by as solely because there is need that somebody should move, and breause of the central location of Worcester. John D. Ballowis, J. Evants Griefen.

Hency Chapte.

Hency Chapte.

Between 30 and 40 gentlemen in different parts of the State responded to the call, and were present at the

State responded to the call, and were present at the meeting. President Chadbourne of Williams College pre-sided. Mr. Baldwin, the Hon. W. W. Rice, and W. S. B. Hapkins made explanatory speeches in regard to the obof the meeting, which is understood to be to secure a delegation from this State to the National Convention at Concinnati which will work for the nomination of a man of purity and ability. In order to give direction to the proceedings and afford the gentlemen present a tople to speak to,a motion was made to issue an address to the party. A rough draft of such an address was submitted. The ion was general, and was marked with earnest. ness and harmony throughout. Some of the speakers were John D. Baldwin, J. Evarts Greene, W. W. Rie, and Joseph Mason of Worcester, W. B. Hall of Northamston, Amasa Norcross of Fuchburg, Judge Putsam of Biackstone, T. G. Kent of Milford, A. J. Bartholomew of Southbridge, and Judge Henry Chapin of Worcester.

It was the unanimous sentiment of the meeting that the hour lays the duty of action upon every man who loves the Republican party and the honor of the nation. Two committees were appointed, namely, one to prepare an address, composed of W. S. B. Hopkins of Worcester, Walter Allen of Newton, W. B. Pierson of Holyoke, A. J. Bartholomew of Southbridge, and John D. Long of Hingham; and one on correspondence, composed of W. W. Rice of Worcester, Charles Allen of Boston, A. L. Soute of Springfield, W. B. Hale of Northampton, and J. Evarts Greene of Worcester, ness and harmony throughout. Some of the speakers we

Springheid, W. B. Bate of Southern Springheid, W. B. Bate of Greene of Worcester. Lesters were read from Prof. Everett of Cambridge, and others, approving the movement. During the discussions of the evening on the central subject of the occasion, the Presidency, the plurality of voices was for Mr. Bristow or Mr. Adams.

THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE MAJORITY INCREASING. CONCORD, N. H., March 17.-The returns on the vote for Governor thus far received are divided mong the candidates as follows: Person C. Cheney (Rep.), 41,668; Daniel Marcy (Dem.), 37,975; A. S. Kendall (Pro.) and scattering, 420; total, 80,063; Cheney's plurality over Marcy, 3,693; Cheney's majority, 3,273. The same towns last year voted as follows: Cheney (Re..), 39,293; Roberts (Dem.), 39,121; Prohibition and sea tering, 792; Cheney's plurality, 172. The two towns yet to be heard from voted as follows last year Chepey (Rep.), 51; Roberts (Dem.), 149. Assuming that these towns have not changed their vote this year, the vote of the State would compare us follows with that

of last year:

Person C. Chenoy (Rep.). 4, 719. Chency (Rep.). 3
Daniel Marcy (Dett.)... 38,124. Roberts (Dett.)... 3
A. S. Kondai, (Tro.) and 420. scattering. 420. scattering. 7
Total vote. 7
Republican plurality. 3,503. Repub. plurality. 4,504. Republican amounts. 3,503. Repub. plurality. 4,504. Republican amounts. 4,504. Republican plurality. 3,505. Republican plurality. 4,505. Republican plurality. 4,505. Republican plurality. 4,505. Republican amounts. 4,504. Republican 79,20

The Republicans have a mejority in the Council, having elected four of the five members. The revised list of the Legislature compares as follows with that of 1875-76: 

Majorities .... 6 R. 28 R. 34 R. 2 D. 9 R. There seems to be no doubt that the vote on calling a Constitutional Convention is largely in the affirmative. The new Legislature will provide for the Convention and for conspiracy to defraud the Government in whisky matters, were arraigned to-day and pleaded not guilty. They were balled in \$5,000 each. neticate the scope and character of its work. The main

questions to be submitted to it will be those relating to the increase of the number of Senators, a decrease of the number of Representatives, abblishing the religious test for office, changing the time of the State election from March to November, and providing for biennial elections.

## LIEUT.-GOV. DAVIS RESIGNS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 17.-Lieut.-Gov. Davis of Mississippi has resigned, and Gov. Ames will appoint a successor. Ex-Auditor Musgrove is the popular candidate of the Republicans. Warner of Pearl River notoriety is also an aspirant. Tr. Cardozo, Superintend-ent of Public Instruction, will also resign.

FIVE DAYS GRANTED TO GOV. AMES. MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 17 .- The Avalanche's Jackson, Miss., special says, in the Court of Impeach ment, Gov. Ames appeared by counsel, Thomas J. Durant, and five days were granted him to answer. OHIO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Columbus, Ohio, March 17 .- The Demoeratic State Central Committee met here with prominent Democrats this morning, and decided to call a State Con-vention at Cincinnati May 17.

#### CREDIT MOBILIER PROFITS.

SUIT BY CHARLES H. NEILSON AGAINST THE JAMES BROOKS ESTATE.

The suit of Charles H. Neilson agt. William Tracy, the executor of James Brooks, which has been on several preliminary motions before the courts, was brought to formal trial yesterday before Judge Larremore, in Supreme Court, Special Term. It relates to certain stock and bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Com-pany given out by the Crédit Mobilier as profits of the building of the road. The matter was the subject of investigation by the "Poland Committee," Mr. Brooks having been not only a Congressman but one of the United States Commissioners on the Union Pacific Railway. In that investigation Mr. Brooks insisted that the interest in the Crédit Mobilier belonged wholly to his son-in-law, the present plaintiff. In this suit Mr. Nelison alleges that he was indebted to his father-in-law at one time to the extent of \$24.655; that, as collateral security, he deposited with Mr. Brooks \$17,000 offilies thortgage bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, a certificate of the trust-ess of the Construction Company, afterward converted into \$11,000 of the income bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and 300 shares of the capital stock of the Company, afterward sold by Mr. Brooks for \$11,675. Mr. Nelison claims that he paid Mr. Brooks \$5,000, cash, and that Mr. Brooks collected the coupons on the bonds, so that, taking everything into account, on April 30, 1873, he had paid his debt, and Mr. Brooks owed bim \$6,699 94 besides the \$17,000 first mortgage bonds. The plaintoff asks for an accounting and for judgment on his claim. The case turns on the owner-ship of the bonds and stock. having been not only a Congressman but one of the

In evidence yesterday was in great measure formal. The evidence yesterday was in creat measure formal, trac ng merely the formal transfers of the stock and bonds mentioned in the suit. The most important evidence offered was that of Mr. Poland, as to what occurred before his committee in relation to this particular claim, given with a view of showing the questioning of Mr. Neilson by Mr. Brooks before that committee, and his declarations there. Objection was taken to most of this testinony, and pending the discussion over these objections the court adjourned. Albert Stickney and Henry R. Beckman appeared for plaintiff; William Tracy for defendant.

## THE TWEED SUIT.

STAY DENIED-\$65,000 EXTRA MLOWANCE TO THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL.

Judge Westbrook yesterday rendered his deision on the motions made in the Tweed suits in two forms to stay the entry of judgment until the General Term should pass on the legal questions raised on the trial, and granted the motion of the plaintiff's counsel for an extra allowance of one per cent on the verdict which was for over six and a half millions. The following is the text of his decision:

the text of his decision:

I have written an opinion reaching the following conclusions upon the several motions in the above causes:

I. The motion under Section 265 of the Code for a stay of judgment and that exceptions be heard in the first instance at General Term, is denied for want of power so to do, as the Special Term has refused an application for a new trial upon the facts, and also because there is no proof before me upon which I can act judicially, showing the situation of the defendant's property and the effect of a stay.

proof before me upon which I can set jumeanly, sho checked a stay.

2. The application for a stay of proceedings after judeament is demed without prejudice to an application under Sec. 318 of the Code. There is no proof before nic asto the situation of the defendant's properly, and I am unable from want of such proof to exercise my discretion with

intelligence.

3. Ninety days to make and serve a case with exceptions is granted but not to operate as a stay.

4. An extra allowance of one per cent to the plaintiff is

5. The order will be settled on motion.

The order will be issued and a copy sent to the clerk of Part II. on Mouday.

## PRINCETON COLLEGE.

PRACTICE IN OUT-DOOR SPORTS BEGUN-CHANGE IN THE SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

The very mild weather has had the effect to start out-door sports at Princeton some what earlier than and The crows have been on the water, and so the ball nines have taken field practice. This Winter has been a busy one in the gymnasium. Both the University and the Freshman crews have taken their daily practice with Indian clubs and parallel bars and a baif hour's pull in the rowing weights. At present there are eight nen in training for the University crew and eight for men in training for the University crew and eight for the Freshman. The choice of men will probably not be be made before next term, when, it is thought, a some-what highter crew will represent the college. Two of the heavy men of hat year's crew have graduated—R. Hait, port-bow, and F. Biddle, starboard stroke. Mr. Nicoli will retain his place as captain. A new drill for ten men has been introduced, in the shape of a run to the canal and back, a disance of two miles, which is accomplished in form 13 to 16 minutes.

and back, a distance of two mines, which is accomplished, in from 13 to 16 minutes.

The trustees held their regular meeting on Tuesday, and added another year to the scientific course, making that course now cover four years. It is probable that some of the studies will be made elective after the junior year of the new course. As a result of this change another tutor or associate professor will need to be added.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 17 .- At about 3 o'clock this morning the Opera-nouse here was discov-ered to be on fire, the interior being all in flames when cred to be on fire, the interior being all in flames when the steamers arrived. The building was erected ten years ago at a cost of about \$130,000, and,was owned by Jacob Bann. It was totally destroyed to day, and is a total loss, being uninsured. The occupants of the stores on the ground floor lost everything. Their names are: H. E. Mueller & Bros., saloon-keepers: T. Schultz, drug-gist; A. Spice & Bros., saloon-keepers: Hanraity, plumber; James, repairer of mudcal instruments. The origin of the fire is unknown. It appears to have started about the stage of the Opera-house. There had been an exhibition in the hall last night by the children of the ward schools for the benefit of the Centennial Educa-tional Fund, and the custodian says that the gas and heat were turned off immediately after the close of the exhi-bition.

## UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. WASHINGTON, March 17.-In the United States

Supreme Court to-day Jos. M. Phe of Financiphia was mitted to practice.

No. 170-James B. Pace, plaintiff in error, agt. Rush Horges, Collector, &c.—Argument was continued by Mr. Ascistant Attorney General Smith of coursel for the determinant
art oncluded by Mr. W. P. Burwell for the plaintiff in

error, and continued by an error, and Law Cooke & Co.; No. 171—Albert Grant, plaintiff in error, and. William H. Rhay n. These causes were submitted on practed arguments by Mr. N. Wilson of counsel for determine in error, no counsel appearing for the plaintiffs in erro. No. 173—Blakeley Wilson, balantiff in error, agt. 8. McCrelbs, and No. 178—Blakeley Wilson, plaintiff in error, agt. Peter Hopes—Argument began by H. A. Clover or counsel for the plaintiffs in error, and continued by John D. L. Dryden for describers in critic.

Adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.-The Bank of Cali-forms has levied a third assessment of 10 per cent upon its stock.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Boston, March 17.—A storm has extended through-out all New-Emrand to day. In portlors of Maine, New-Hampadire and Vermont 12 inches of snow have failen, and it is still snowing.

FAN FRANCISCO, March 17,—Assemblyman Wilcox, who attacked a reporter of The Chronicl in the Senate Chambers at Sacramento some time ago, was re-day found guilty of assault and sentenced to pay a fine of \$600.

BUFFALO, March 17.—Augustus De Yonny of San Francisco arrived here Wednesday from Iononio and claimed protection from the police, saying that he was pursued by a secret combination of gambiers and thieves. He was locked up as insans.

DETROIT, March 17.—The second trial of the E. B. Ward will case, which began Tuesday, was to day withdrawn from the cours, the contestants and proponents having arranged a settlement.

ranged a settlement.

Foronto, March 17.—A dispatch from Winnipeg says the body of the Rev. George MacDongell, Methodist missionary, has been found near How River, Manitobs. Mr. MacDongali was lost in a snow-storm on the 24th of January Let. Dougali was lost in a snow storm on the 24th of January L.st.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 17.—The 500 North-Western excursionists arrived fam Atlanta this afternoon, and will leave nor Port Royal and Savannah to-morrow moring, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, and Tennessee are represented in the party.

OPFAWA, March 17.—Mr. Perranit, the Secretary of the Canadian Centennial Commission, has to day received a telegram announcing the prival at Montreal of 10 large packages of goods for the Centennial Exhibition. The first train of 15 cars will leave Montreal on Traesday Lext for P. lindeiphia, located with goods, and all the casangs and other fittings for the Canadian department of the Exhibition.

# GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD DISASTER.

LONDON, Saturday, March 18, 1876.

A Paris dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says an arch of a railway bridge over the river Ill, near Lutterbach, gave way under the pressure of the flood. A passenger train from Mul-house for Strasbourg, which was crossing at the time, was precipitated into the river. The carriages feil on top of one another and were dashed to pieces. Owing to the violence of the stream none of the passengers could be saved. All were either crushed to death or drowned. Thirty corpses have already been recovered.

ANOTHER JOB CHARGED TO GEN. SCHENCK. The London Hour of March 2 charges that Gen. Schenck received £1,000 for services rendered to an enterprise called the United States Freehold Land and Emigration Company. "The effect," The Hour says, "of the services rendered by Gen. Schenck, when acting as Chairman of Ways and Means, to get a bill passed through Congress to in corporate a company in the United States, was to enable the promoters to obtain an advance from some Amster dam bankers of a loan of \$2,500,000 on the Land Grant bonds, which bonds possess little or no value."

#### FRENCH AFFAIRS.

PARIS, Friday, March 17, 1876. Ex-Minister Buffet attended the reception given by President MacMahon to-day. He reiterates his declaration that he will not accept a nomination as can didate for any vacancy in the Senate or Chamber of

It is understood that the Prefects of the Departments of Gard, Gironde, Buches-du-Rhône, Vancluse, and Haute Loire will be dismissed, and that the Marquis de Nadailnotorious abettor of the Carlists, will also be removed.

The Senate has completed the verification of the elections of all its members except two. The election of Marshal Canrobert for the Department of Lot was declared valid without discussion. The report upon the conduct of the elections in the Gironde and Bouches-du-Rhône shows that the Prefects persecuted the Republican candi dates without intermission and supported the Bonapartists. The Senate, however, confirmed the result of the election in the latter Department by a small majority. The elections of the Bona partists, MM. Desparquieu and Alexandre, in Savoy were also confirmed, in spite of the demand for an inquiry. M. Herold of the Left supported the demand by citing the conduct of the Prefect, the Marquis de Fournis, who he asserted had dismissed certain Republican bilicials and dismissed the delegates of some com-

The Seine continues rising. M. Louis Blane has decided to take his seat in the Chamber of Deputies as member for the Thirteenth Arrondissement of Paris. New elections in the Fifth Arrondissment and St. Denis, where he was also elected, have been ordered for the 9th ult.

LONDON, Saturday, March 18, 1876. The Paris correspondent of The Times says the ministry has decided to remove 10 or 12 of the most obnoxious prefects, and to investigate the claims of the others to The Government has resolved upon a declaration that

it will not make use of the state of siege, but will not introduce a bill abolishing it, as by the existing law it expires on the 1st of May. The Government will not introduce the bill on municipal referm until the end of the year, as the excitement of municipal elections during the present year is undesirable. A bill will be introduced by the Coverament restoring to the State the sole power of granting University degrees.

## TURKEY AND HER VASSAL STATES.

Ragusa, Friday, March 17, 1876. Bozidar Petroric, the President of the Montenegrin Senate, and the Foreign Minister, accompanied by Senator Boscovich, have gone to Grahovo for the purpose of inducing the insurgents to stop fighting, and to prevent foreigners from joining them by way of the Mon tenegrin frontier. VIENNA, Friday March 17, 1876.

The report telegraphed to the Euskimir by its Belgrade correspondent that Greece had offered to enter an alliance offensive and defensive with Servia and Roumania, is pronounced in well-informed circles in Belgrade to be without foundation. BELGRADE, Friday, March 17, 1876. A crisis in the Servian Cabinet has arisen. A change of

Ministers impends in consequence of differences of opin-ion manifested at a recent conference on the question of THE WAR IN LIBERIA.

SIERRA LEONE, Feb. 28 .- The War at Cape three weeks ago, when the Grebos attacked the town of Topman, but were repulsed with heavy loss. The United States frigate Alaska had arrived at Cape Palmas, and the captain was instructed to arbitrate between the Liberians and the Grebos. There was to be a meeting on the 26th of February, when it was thought the treaty would

## THE CENTENNIAL RIFLE MATCH.

LONDON, Friday, March 17, 1876. A dispatch to the Press Association from Dublin, says a deputation from the Irish Rifle Association to-day had an interview with Major Leech, ex-Captain of the Irish Team, and requested him to organize an Irish team to enter the International Match at Philadelphia. Major Leech replied that he would do all in his power. He regrested the National Association had been unable to form a British team, and presumed each country would now send its own representatives.

Madrid, Friday, March 17, 1876. Don Calderon Collantes, the Foreign Minister, has submitted to the Senate the text of the mem orandum comunicated by Mr. Cushing, the American Minister, on the 31st of August, and Spain's reply therete.

It is stated that the cargo of the yacht Octavia, recently captured by the Spanish, near Porto Rico, co LONDON, Saturday, March 18, 1876.

A Madrid telegram to The Standard reports that in the Cortes Thursday Schor Castelar made a four hours' Cortes Thursday Schor Castelar made a four hours' speech. He criticised the policy of the Ministry generally, but dwelt chiefly on its course on the religious questions. He declared that Ultramontanism had created the civil war: The house was crowded. All the Ministers were present, but remained silent. The spectators in the galleries several times applicated the speakers. Schors Canovas del Castillo and Pavia will reply to Castelar.

King Alfonso has arrived at Valladolid.

#### BRITISH FINANCE AND TRADE. LONDON, Friday, March 17, 1876.

The circular of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association says the increased business of last week has een followed by an extensive demand throughout the present, and though the tone was quieter on Thursday, prices have further advanced considerably. Farmers' stocks of wheat are shortening. Shipments

from abroad are light, and with a generally revived de-mand, English has advanced fully a shifting per quarter this week. Foreign on the spot and off the coast is also wither dear.

this week. Foreign on the spot and the factor the regular business hours yesterday there was renewed distrust among the stock operators, and a general recipie notices. Two failures have occurred this merning. The habilities, however, in each instance are small. Hustness is restricted. Home railways are depressed by the large quantities of stock thrown on the market in consequence of the late failures. Foreign securities are stronger, and in most cases better prices are realized. Eries are fully (1/2) higher than last week.

represents two of the English interest in the Suez Canal, has arrived at Alexandria. LONDON, March 17 .- A block of shipping warelouses in Portland-st., Manchester, was burned this morning. The loss is estimated at several hundred thou-sand pounds sterling.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, March 17 .- Rivers Wilson, the

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. St. Aleans, Vt., March 17.—N. H. Armington St. Aleans, Vt., March 17.—N. H. Armington St. Aleans, Vt., I amover to an indictment found against him at Ogdinaburg, N. Y., for obtaining goods under false pre-to. see.

MONTEGAL, March 17.—Another application will be made to adult Dr. Worms to ball. His friends faith in his cause is strong another a recent case in the United States, where the June refused to surrender an alleged forger because the original document was not for the contact.